**Material Safety Data Sheet** 

AUTOBODY TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

Prepared 2009-01-29

**Revision 1** 

# Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Information

Product Name: SPEEDI-SCAT

Product Code: 6321, 6325

Transtar Autobody Technologies 2040 Heiserman Drive Brighton, MI 48114 Phone (810) 220-3000 Fax (810) 220-3048

24 Hour Emergency Phone(s):

CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

MSDS Prepared By: Transtar Autobody Technologies

CANUTEC (CANADA) 1-613-996-6666

Product Use: General Cleaner (Solvent)

#### Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients See Section 15 for Regulatory information

<u>Chemical Name / CAS No</u> n-Heptane 142-82-1 92.15 percent	OSHA Exposure Limits The OSHA PEL is TWA of 500 ppm (2,000 mg/m3) NIOSH recommends a TWA of 85 ppm and STEL of 44 ppm.	ACGIH Exposure Limits The HSE and the ACGIH has set a TWA of 400 ppm (1,600 mg/m3) and an STEL of 500 ppm (2,000 mg/m3).	Other Exposure Limits The NIOSH IDLH level is 750 ppm. The DFG has set an MAK of 500 ppm. Several states have set guidelines or standards for heptane in ambient air ranging from 7.0 mg/m3 (Connecticut and South Dakota) to 16.0 – 20.0 mg/m3 (North Dakota) to 24.5 mg/m3 (Virginia) to 32.0 mg/m3 (Florida and New York) to 38.095 mg/m3 (Nevada).
Toluene 108-88-3 5 to 10% Vapor Pressure: 22 mm Hg	The OSHA TWA is 200 ppm and a ceiling level of 300 ppm not to be exceeded at any time and a 500 ppm as a 10-minute maximum peak.	ACGIH and DFG recommend a TWA of 50 ppm.	NIOSH and HSE recommend a TWA of 100 ppm (375 mg/m3) and a STEL of 150 ppm (560 mg/m3) not to be exceeded during any 5 minute work period. The NIOSH IDLH level is 500 ppm.
Heptane Branched, Linear and Cyclic 426260-76-6 1 to 5% Vapor Pressure: 2.3 100F	TWA: 500 ppm (as n-heptane) TWA:2000 mg/m3	TWA: 400ppm STEL: 500 ppm (as n-heptane) TWA:400ppm STEL: 500ppm	

# Section 3 - Hazards Identification

Note: HMIS Ratings involve data and interpreting that can vary from company to company. They are intended only for rapid, general identification of the magnitude of the specific hazard. To deal adequately with the safe handling of this material, all the information contained in this MSDS must be considered.



#### Effects of Overexposure, SPEEDI-SCAT:

Short Term Exposure Irritates the eyes and respiratory tract. Causes central nervous system depression. High levels of exposure may cause fatigue, weakness, confusion, euphoria, dizziness, headache; dilated pupils, lacrimation (discharge of tears); nervousness, muscle fatigue, insomnia; paresthesia; cardiac dysrhythmia, unconsciousness and death may occur. Inhalation: 100 ppm exposure can cause dizziness, drowsiness and hallucinations. 100 - 200 ppm can cause depression, 200 - 500 ppm can cause headaches, nausea, loss of appetite, loss of energy, loss of coordination and coma. In addition to the above, death has resulted from exposure to 10,000 ppm for an unknown time. Skin: Can cause dryness and irritation. Absorption may cause or increase the severity of symptoms listed above. Eyes: Can cause irritation at 300 ppm. Ingestion: Can cause a burning sensation in the mouth and stomach, upper abdominal pain, cough, hoarseness, headache, nausea, loss of appetite, loss of energy, loss of coordination and coma.n-Heptane irritates the eyes, skin, and respiratory tract. A narcotic at high concentrations. n-Heptane can cause dermatitis and mucous membrane irritation. Aspiration of the liquid may result in chemical pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, and hemorrhage. Systemic effects may arise without complaints of mucous membrane irritation. Exposure to high concentrations causes narcosis producing vertigo, incoordination, intoxication characterized by hilarity, slight nausea, loss of appetite, and a persisting gasoline taste in the mouth. These effects may be first noticed on entering a contaminated area. n-Heptane may cause low order sensitization of the myocardium to epinephrine. Swallowing the liquid may cause chemical pneumonitis. Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis: drying, cracking, Long Term Exposure itching, and skin rash. May cause liver, kidney, and brain damage; decreased learning ability, psychological disorders. Levels below 200 ppm may produce headache, tiredness and nausea. From 200 - 750 ppm symptoms may include insomnia, irritability, dizziness, some loss of memory, cause heart palpitations and loss of coordination. Blood effects and anemia have been reported but are probably due to contamination by benzene. The liquid defeats the skin causing dryness and irritation. May affect the central nervous system, liver. Many petroleum solvents similar to heptane can cause brain damage that can affect memory, concentration, mood, sleep patters.

The following chemicals comprise 0.1% or more of this mixture and are listed and/or classified as carcinogens or potential carcinogens by the NTP, IARC,

- None

#### Section 4 - Fist Aid Measures

INHALATION: Remove person from area to fresh air. If breathing difficulty persists, seek medical attention immediately.

EYE CONTACT: Flush eyes with clean water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash area thoroughly with soap and water. If rash or blistering develop, seek medical attention.

INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING

Seek professional medical attention for all over exposure or persistent problems (sensitization).

## Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: 0 C (32 F)

LEL: 1.1 % UEL: 7.1 %

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Foam, Alcohol foam, CO2, Dry Chemical, Water Fog, other. **UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:** Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flashback. Closed containers may explode when exposed to

Hazardous combustible Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Full fire fighter equipment including SCBA should be worn to avoid skin contact and inhalation of concentrated vapors.

Minimize skin exposure. Highly toxic fumes may be generated by thermal decomposition. Water runoff from fire fighting can cause environmental

## Section 6 - Spillage/Accidental Release Measures

For large spills or transportation accidents involving release of this product, contact the EMERGENCY Response Center 1-800-424-9300. Evacuate personnel to safe areas and keep people away from and upwind of the spill or leak. Eliminate all sources of ignition, provide adequate ventilation, dike spill area and add absorbent material to spilled liquid. Sweep up and dispose of in a DOT approved container. The container must be labeled and disposed of by a licensed waste contractor/hauler in accordance with State, Federal, or local waste regulations.

## Section 7 - Handling & Storage

Use non sparking tools and explosion proof equipment when handling this material. Avoid hot surfaces. Use in cool, well-ventilated areas. Keep containers closed when not in use. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Keep away from sparks or flames. Store in a cool area away from heat and flames. Do not reuse container when empty.

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: General mechanical ventilation or local exhaust should be utilized to keep vapor concentrations below exposure limits (PEL &TLV),

**Ventilation Controls:** Use in cool, well-ventilated areas. Keep away from incompatibles. Keep away from excessive heat and open flames. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because they may retain product residues. Store in a cool area away from heat and flames. Do not reuse container when empty. When spraying this material utilize engineering controls such as vents and fans, to reduce emission levels below the time weighted exposure limits (ACGIH TLV & OSHA PEL) or use a fresh-air supplying respirator or a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Admin Controls/Safe work practices: Eye washes and safety showers in the workplace are recommended. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapors. Wash hands thoroughly after using and before eating, drinking or smoking. Employee education and training in the safe use and handling of this product is required under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1200. Smoking in an area where this materials is used should be strictly prohibited. Always use protective clothing and equipment.

**Respiratory Protection**: When working with this materials use a NIOSH approved cartridge respirator to keep airborne mists and vapor concentrations below the PEL & TLV limits. When using in poorly ventilated and confined spaces, use a fresh air supplying respirator or a self-contained breathing apparatus.

**Eye Protection:** Use Safety glasses with a face shield or chemical splash goggles. **Skin Protection:** Use chemically resistant gloves and coveralls.

**Contaminated Gear/Hygiene Practices:** Remove all contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly when finished working. Keep food and drink away from materials and from area where material is being used or stored.

## Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties

This mixture typically exhibits the following properties under normal circumstances:

Appearance Clear, colorless

Odor Solvent

Physical State	EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE.
Vapor Density	3.29
Vapor Pressure	14 mm Hg
Evaporation Rate	Faster than Butyl Acetate
Boiling Range	91 to 111 C
Specific Gravity (SG)	0.700
Lbs VOC/Gal (- H2O & Ex Solv)	5.84

## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Incompatibility: Strong oxidizing agents; Mineral acids and strong oxidizers

Hazardous Decomposition: Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Not known

#### Section 12 - Ecological

Not known

## Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

This product is subject to the hazardous waste generation, treatment, storage, and diposal regulations of 40 CFR 261, and must be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal all regulations. It is recommended this material be handled by a licensed waste disposal company and hauler.

## Section 14 - Transportation

The following transportation information is provided based on Transtar Autobody Technologies interpretation of shipping regulations. Each shipper is responsible for identifying, naming, labeling, marking, and placarding prior to offering for transport.

<u>Agency</u>	<u>UN Number</u>	Proper Shipping Name	HazardClass	Packing Group
USA (DOT) Status:	UN1263	Paint Related Material	3	PG II.
Water (IMDG) Status:	UN1263	Paint related material	3	PG II
Air (ICAO, IATA) Status:	UN1263	Paint related material	3	PG II
Canada (TDG) Status:	UN1263	Paint related material	3	PG II

The chemicals are require to be reported for Prop 65

142-82-1 n-Heptane 92.15 percent 108-88-3 Toluene 5 to 10 percent 426260-76-6 Heptane Branched, Linear and Cyclic 1 to 5 percent

DSL Status: All chemicals are listed on the DSL Inventory and or are in compliance with the DSL except:

- None

EINECS All chemicals are listed except

- None

The following chemicals are listed under Massachusetts RTK: 142-82-1 n-Heptane 92.15 percent 108-88-3 Toluene 5 to 10 percent

6121, 6325 SPEEDI-SCAT New Jersey RTK

**142-82-1** n-Heptane 92.15 percent 108-88-3 Toluene 5 to 10 percent

Pennsylvania RTK

142-82-1 n-Heptane 92.15 percent 108-88-3 Toluene 5 to 10 percent

Rhode Island RTK

142-82-1 n-Heptane 92.15 percent 108-88-3 Toluene 5 to 10 percent

SARA 312

Acute; Flammable, Chronic

Section 313 of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This Product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act, and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations part 372.

108-88-3 Toluene 5 to 10 percent WHMIS:

- B2 D2B

## Section 16 - Other Information

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate, obtained from sources believed by Transtar Autobody Technologies to be accurate. As with all chemicals: **KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN AND ANIMALS! FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY!** The hazard information contained herein if offered solely for the consideration of the user and is subject to his/her investigation and verification of compliance with applicable regulations, including the safe use of the product under every foreseeable condition. Transtar Autobody Technologies is not responsible for misuse or damages as a result of misuse of this product.